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Turin, April 8. *N. S.*

THe French Priſoners taken by Colonel *Blagnac*, with his Detachment of 600 Men, at *Chaumont* and *Lanebourg*, were brought hither the 3d inſtant, many of whom are Germans, who were taken Priſoners by the French the laſt Campagne at *Spierbach*, and they have liſted themſelves in our Duke's Service. The Colonel having beat up the *French* Quarters at *Trumignone*, as was mentioned in our laſt, advanced to *St. Andre*, where he found the Accoutrements of two Troops of Dragoons, which upon his Approach were fled from thence, but they had carried away their Horſes; he afterwards marched to *St. Michael*, where receiving Intelligence, That the Enemy had got together ſeveral Mules and Horſes to carry away their Magazines from *St. John de Morienne*, he advanced thither with ſo much Diligence that they were obliged to retire and leave every thing behind them, whereof he poſſeſt himſelf. He will be joyned this Day at *St. John de Morienne* by Major General *de St. Remi* with two Battalions, and a Detachment of Dragoons from hence, and by Monſieur *Schuylenberg* with 4 Battalions and 100 Huſſars, together with about 700 new-raiſed Troops, lately come from the Canton of *Bern*, who were deſirous to ſerve in this Expedition, though they are not yet new Cloathed. This Body, when joyned together will be Commanded by Major General *St. Remi*, and is to March towards *Chamberry*. The *French* have not above two Regiments about that place, and they expect two more from the Country of *Chablais*. The Gariſon of *Montmeillan* continues to beat up the Quarters of the *French* Troops, which are left to block up that place; and laſt Week a ſmall Party of Thirty ſix Men defeated a Company of the Enemy's Foot. *Paul Diack*, Colonel of Huſſars, famous for many Exploits during the War in *Italy*, having lately paſſed over the Po near *Villa Nova* in the *Monferrat*, with a Party of his Men, and advancing with two or three of them too near to a Party of the Enemy, had his Horſe ſhot under him, and was taken Priſoner; however, the Huſſars poſſeſſed themſelves of Villa Nova, and carried away from thence a conſiderable Booty. A Detachment of the French Gariſons of *Monteſix*, *Paſſerano*, and other Towns, advancing the 4th inſtant towards *Buttiglieri*, the Country People thereabours took up Arms, and made ſo good a Defence, that the Enemy was forced to retire with loſs. The Duke of *Vendoſme* is drawing ſome Forces together at *Caſal*, and making other Preparations, threatning to Beſige or Bombard *Verue*. His Royal Highneſs has ſent thither the Regiments which were in Gariſon here, together with a conſiderable Number of Pioneers, to caſt up a Line, and ſuch other Works as may be neceſſary to cover that Place. The French continue their Preparations in *Provence*, but we are told they have not above 10000 Men there. A Party of them attempted lately to paſs the *Var*, but was repulſed by another of our Duke's Forces, who killed divers of the Enemy, and took 50 Priſoners. The French Recruits for Italy come but ſlowly; of the 15000 they expect not above 5000 are yet arrived at *San Pietro a' Arena*, and thoſe ſo unfit for Service, (the Enemy being in ſuch want of Men that they employ any they can get tho' old and infirm) that many not being able to endure the Fatigue of a March have fallen Sick and Died by the way; yet the Duke of Vendoſme has been ordered to ſend two Battalions, one French, and the other Iriſh, to *Spain*; and they are ſhortly to Embark near *Genoua*, whither ſeveral of their Officers are already gone. The large Detachement of Granadiers which that Duke had lately ſent to reinforce the Grand Prior his Brother's Army, is returned, without effecting the Deſign they went upon. The Defeat of the French Regiment of Marines by the Camiſars is confirmed on all hands: The Letters from *Languedoc* add, That the Marſhal *de Montrevel* has but 8000 Men with him, and they are only ſufficient to guard the Towns there againſt the Camiſars, whoſe numbers encreaſe daily, and are now ſaid to be between 5 and 6000 Men; and we are aſſured that their Parties come frequently down the Rhoſne, and interrupt the Navigation of that River.

Vienna, April 9. The Party of the Rebels in *Hungary* is very much weakened by the return of moſt of the Provinces of the *Lower Hungary*, which are ſituated on this ſide of the *Danube*, to their Duty and Allegiance. Yeſterday 4 Officers arrived here from *Croatia*, with the welcome News, That Lieutenant General Heiſter having paſſed the *Drave*, with a Detachment of 2000 Imperialiſts, ſeveral Thouſands of the Rebels, who were poſted on thoſe Frontiers under the Command of Colonel *Nitzky*, had by his Perſwaſion laid down their Arms, and ſubmitted to the Lieutenant General, on promiſe of the Emperor's Pardon and Protection: They have alſo ſurrendred three ſtrong Caſtles, *Comiſha*, *Limbach* and *Dobrantz*. On Field-Marſhal General *Heiſter*'s Approach towards *Papa*, with the main Body of the Imperial Forces, the Magiſtrates ſent out Deputies to acquaint him, That they were ready to ſubmit to the Emperor. Count *Caroli* had made his Eſcape from thence the day before, and had got over the *Danube* ſomewhere below *Buda*. The Gariſon of *Zatmar* being reduced to the laſt Extremity for want of Proviſions, was perſwaded by Major-General *Gleckelsberg*, their Governor, to make a vigorous Sally, wherein they were ſo ſucceſsful as to kill 1500 of the Malcontents, who had kept them blocked up for ſeveral Months; after which they furniſhed themſelves with all ſorts of Stores, ſufficient for their Defence and Subſiſtence for ſome time. They write from Inſpruck, That the States of the Country of *Tirol*, which are aſſembled there, have granted to the Emperor a Subſidy of 260000 Dollars for maintaining 7000 Militia for the Defence of their Frontiers againſt the Elector of Bavaria's Forces, beſides their ordinary Militia, which is to be always in a readineſs to take Arms when ever there ſhall be occaſion.

Bern, April 12. On the 10th inſtant Monſieur de Mellarede, Envoy from the Duke of Savoy, received an Expreſs, which was diſpatched to him the 6th, by an Officer of the Gariſon of Montmeillan, with an Account, That on the 4th the French Regiments of La Noy and Montferrate, had left the Blockade of that Place, and had paſſed over the River Here in order to march that Night to Plainan and Chavane. That the 5th about 10 in the Morning, the French having Advice, That the Detachment of his Royal Highneſs's Forces commanded by Monſieur de Blagnac, had ſurrounded a Body of their Dragoons, and four Companies of the Regiment of Languedoc, Monſieur de Villieres, who commanded at Chamberry, immediately ſent them a Reinforcement, but that falling alſo into the Hands of the Duke of Savoy's Forces, Monſieur de Villieres upon notice thereof, immediately decamped from Chamberry with all the French Forces which were there, except two Companies of the Regiment of Monranegre, which he left in the Caſtle of that Place, with 4 Peices of Cannon; There was alſo a French Battalion remained at Formery, but they are all ſince marched away, leaving the Dutchy of Savoy clear of French Troops. Monſieur de Mellarede has communicated this welcome News to our Senate, which we hourly expect to be Confirmed.

Zurich, April 13. The French making great Preparations at Huningen, which has given a Jealouſie to the Swiſs Cantons that they will attempt to paſs through their Country in order to reinforce their Army in Swabia, the neceſſary Precautions are taken on the Frontiers of thoſe of Baſle and Schaffouſen to prevent it, and our Canton and that of Berne, have ordered their Militia to be in a readineſs to march upon the firſt notice they ſhall receive. Prince Charles of Vaudemont's Baggage and Retinue paſſed lately through this Country in their way from Piedmont to Tirol, and thence to the Imperial Army on the Secchia. This has given occaſion to the French Ambaſſador to write two Letters; by the firſt, which is directed to the 13 Cantons, He endeavours to perſwade them of his Maſters conſtant Reſolution to obſerve punctually his Alliance with them, and that his Troops ſhall never give them any Diſturbance; and adds, That his Maſter cannot but take it unkindly that they ſhould diſtruſt him, as appears by their getting ready the Militia and their Beacons, (whereby they uſe to give notice from one Place to another of any Allarm) and by the other Preparations they make, as if they feared an Invaſion: In the other Letter, he Addreſſes himſelf to the 8 old Cantons, making great Complaints, That ſome Imperial Cannon was (as he ſays) ſuffered to paſs by Srein and Dieſenhoven, both Places under their Juriſdiction, and that a conſiderable number of Armed Men of the Imperialiſts has been allow'd to march through Swiſſerland in their way from Italy to Tirol, and were very kindly treated in their paſſage. Theſe Matters it is ſuppoſed will be referred to the General Diet of the Swiſs Cantons, which is to meet at Baden this Day, to endeavour to procure a Neutrality for the Dutchy of Savoy. The French Ambaſſador intends to be there in order to enter upon that Negotiation: And Monſieur Mellarede the Duke of Savoy's Envoy will alſo repair thither.

Francfort